MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE

WAR .- The President pro tempore laid before

the Senate to-day the report of the Secretary

of War, covering a report from the Surgeon General in relation to the condition of the ap-propriation for the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the war. The report (which was referred to the Committee on Printing.) shows the amount appropriated

amount in hands of disbursing officers, \$15,778.01; amount in United States Treasury, \$19 44; amount of internal revenue to be deduc-

E. C. Merriman has been detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to the Pensacola. Commander W. W. Low has been

rdered to the command of the receiving ship

INTERNAL REVENUE,-The receipts to-day

The Sherman Funding Bill.

Tuesday evening last, authorizes the Secretary

of the Treasury to issue coupon or registered

bonds of the United States in such form and of

authority, and the same and the interest there-on, and the income therefrom. shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties to the

United States, other than such income tax as

able in twenty years.

bereafter direct; and such reduction shall be in

rency or the renewal or extension of an indebt-

edness under a contract already entered into,

unless such contract originally required pay-ment in coin. It enacts further that from and

after the passage of this act no per centage, de-

duction, commission, or compensation of any amount or kind shall be allowed to any person

for the sale or negetiation of any bonds or se-curities at the United States disposed of at the Treasury Department or elsewhere on account of the United Entes; and all acts and parts

of acts authorizing or permitting, by construc-tion or otherwise, the Secretary of the Trea-ury to appoint any agent other than some pro-per officer of his department to make such sale or negotiation of sonds and securities are here-

A SINGULAR SUIT FOR SLANDER .- A eu

rious cese_that of Moore vs. Bonnati_is now

being tried in the Supreme Court at New York It is thus reported in the New York World of

The plaintiff, a teacher in one of the public

plantin, a texturer in one of the public schools of this city, and a beautiful and accomplished young lady of high respectability, snes the defendant for alleged slander, and the questions arising upon the pleadings are of a curious and interesting character. The defendant, it seems, claims that he is married to the lady and in conventions with the conventions.

lady, and in connection with his alleged marriage he has circulated gross slanders concerning her. It is alleged by Miss Moore that she became acquainted with Bonnell in 1864, and that he visited her up to last winter, when she learned that he had stated

he was married to her. On being called to account he admitted that he had said so, but urged that the allegation was made in anger, and to prevent the attention of other gentlemen of whom he was jealous. He then offered to make solemn

oath that what he had said was untrue,

oath that what he had said was untrue, and promised never to be guilty of offending in that manner again. He then made an affidavit emphatically declaring that he was not married to plaintiff, and that he had only said so out of anger and malice. But after a few weeks he again repeated the assertion that they were married, coupling it will the grossest calumnies respecting the young lady. The present action was then brought, and he was arrested and held to bail. In his answer he reiterated the claim that plaintiff is his wife, alleging that they were married on the 27th of November, 1874, by Rev. Dr. McClintock, officiating at St. Paul's Church, corner Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, the wife and

econd street and Fourth avenue, the wife and

daughter of the reverend gentleman being wit-

marriage he went to the theatre with her, but this is disproved by the fact that the day al-

leg d was Sunday. The lady swears that they never were married. The clergyman re-

members marrying the defendant to some one,

nt does not identify the lady, nor does his

AMUSING ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE. - AD

amusing incident occurred on the St. Clair

street suspension bridge yesterday afternoon, in the way of an attempted suicide. A man from Allegheny City, who it appears has been on a protracted drunk for several weeks, very

sensibly concluded that he was not fit to live, and wisely resolved to drown his sorrows and himself at one and the same time by jumping from the St. Clair street bridge into the Alleghany. Having fully

made up his mind to relieve his friends and the community of so great a burden, he repaired to the center of the bridge

and prepared to make the fatal leap. He stood the test manfully until he reached the jumping-off place, when he gave way slightly.

He had succeeded in climbing on top of the hand railing and was holding to the suspension wires above, ready to make the fatal leap, when he thought it best to inform some one of his intentions, so that his friends might know where to find him. The gentleman he made the matter known to, very foolishly siezed him by the coat-tail and prevented him from taking a trip into eternity. When the rash man found that he was foiled in his attempt he became furious in his efforts to free himself, but notwithstanding the gentleman who held

WORKING THE TELEGRAPH BY MAGNETISM

INSTRUCTOR WATER.

wife and daughter.

nesses. He states that on the evening of their

bundred and sixty-two.

by repealed.

The funding bill, as passed by the Senate on

from this source were \$361,237,34.

EVENING STAR. Washington News and Gossip.

THE SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE WIR CD. pose the attempt to pass anything in the nature of the House bill for the reduction of the army in its present shape. They will report as a substitute something like Mr. Wilser's bill, as outlined in our paper yesterday. Part of them pelieve the army is teing reduced as fast as the state of the country will admit, and that the General-in-Chief is now invested with all the necessary powers. Others will oppose any at-

tempt to pass a systematic measure of consoli-

dation this session.

THE TREASURY VAULT .- The contract for erecting the woult in the new cash room of the Treasury Department, in the north wing, has been awarded to Mr. L. H. Miller, of Baltimore, for the sum of \$11,500. The new vault will be on the east side of the cash room, 13 feet wide by 18 feet 2 inches long, and 13 feet 6 inches high. It will be of alternate boiler iron. and steel plates rivited on the inside, and the work will be completed in two months.

THE VETO.-The President will transmit to Congress to-morrow or next day his veto message of the Electoral College bill. On account. of the excessive heat and crowd of visitors in daily attendance, he has not yet entered upon the preparation of the message, but will probably commence it this evening. It will be very short, and but a short time will be occupied in preparing it.

THE WRITE HOUSE .- There was & very large crowd of visitors at the Executive Mansion this morning, many of whom were admitted to see the President. Secretaries Schofield. McCulloch, and several Senators and Represenatives had interviews with the Executive.

PERSONAL .- Hon. John A. Bingham, who has been in Maine making speeches for Grant and Colfax, has returned to the city. Hon. John A. Griswold, Republican candidate for Governor of New York, remains here

attending to his legislative duties. CONGRESSMEN say that if the President shall send in his veto of the Electoral bill by next Saturday, Congress will adjourn on the fol-

lowing Monday. THE INTENSE HEAT of the past three weeks insures an adjournment of Congress as soon as the necessary business can be done. The President has given assurances to Democratic members that he will not delay kis veto messages,

and it looks as though the session would not last beyond Monday or Tuesday. GOVERNOR MORTON leaves for his home in Indiana to-morrow, as his health suffers toe much to admit of his remaining longer in this

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has directed Capain John A. Wilcox, 4th U. S. Cavalry, to ome to this city and report to him in person for assignment to duty.

IT HAS come to light that Artemus Ward acquired no fortune in England.

NOWINATION CONFIRMED .- The Senate, after a two hours' discussion, yesterday afterneon. confirmed the nomination of Mr. Evarts to be Attorney General, by a vote of 27 years to 7

FARRAGUT is sending home a quantity of statuary, pictures, and other sourenes, chiefly collected from Italy.

THE SENATE passed the bill to-day, extending the Customs, Commercial, and Navigation laws over Alaska, and establishing a collection

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE OF SWILLET versus Anderson is occupying the attention of the House again to-day.

WASHINGTON GIRLS Write home that the "flirtation chairs" at Congress Hall. Saratoga, are less comfortable than the ordinary chairs.

PROTECTION OF PASSENGERS ON SHIPBOARD. Mr. Morgap, from the Committee on Commerce, reported in the Senate to-day a joint resolution providing that there shall not be carried on any vessel on a voyage a greater number of passengers than in the following proportion.—On the second deck, (not being an orlop deck,) one passenger for every one handred and twenty cubic feet of clear space. and on the main and poop deck one passenger for every one hundred cubic feet of clear space contained therein, the space in each case to be for the measurement of tonnage. A penalty is provided of fifty dollars for every "statute adult" carried in excess of the number allowable by this bill; and if the exble namber, the owner or agent of the vessel shalf be subject to a fine not exceeding \$2,000. and the master, on conviction, shall be imprisoned from six months to a year. The bill dso requires the Committees on Commerce in

protection of emigrants on shipboard. NOMINATIONS,-The President transmitted to the Senate yesterday the following nominations:-T. J. Bowers, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho, in place of J. R. McBride, resigned; Wm. M. Stafford, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, in place of L. E. Munson, removed; H. Knowles, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, in place of L P. ton, whose term has expired, and whose name, submitted to the Senate for reappoint ment on the 13th instant, is withdrawn; A. Whittlesey, Agent for the Chippewas of Lake Superior, vice D. E. Webb, appointed Super-intendent of New Mexico; S. Day, to be Sur-veyor General of California, vice L. Upsen, whose term has expired: W. M. McCanley, to be Agent for the Flat Heads and other Confederated Tribes of Indians in Montana Territory, vice John W. Wells, deceased.

the two Houses to prepare a bill for the better

CONTRACT AWARDED .- The contracts for furnishing wood and coal to the Interior Department for the ensning year, has been awarded as follows :- White ash coal to S. P. Brown & Son; red ash coal, to Wm. Guinand; oak wood to Henry Nagle; pine wood, to T. T.

POLITICAL.-The New York Sun insists that Gen. Blair is a strict temperance man, and says if he used sixty-five dollars worth of whiskey and lemons in two days at Hartford, it must have been formedicinal purposes.

-Railroads will joke sometimes. The railroads from Cincinnati has quite a co for the contract of carrying Pendleton's escort to New York. The Narrow Guage folks got the job: but after the slaughter of the Pendleton interest in the Convention, the managers of the Broad Guage Route telegraphed to Geo. H. offering to turnish ambulance cars to bring

home the bodies of the Pendletonians. -The New York Herald says: There are various rumors affect from Washington that certain Democratic liberals who do not like Sey-mour, and certain Republican Conservatives who do not like to play second fiddle to the Radicals, have been sounding Mr. Chase upon the proposition to run him as a third candidate, and that he has no objection to the movement. We guess, however, that this is a Republican device to kill off both Chase and Seymour by knocking their heads together, and that the Chief Justice has no notion of going into such Chief Justice has no notion of going into such a profiless conflict. By holding off he may come up as the very man of all men for the crisis in 1872, and this, we doubt not, is his decision upon the subject.

he became furious in his efforts to free himself, but notwithstanding the gentleman who held him was much the smallest of the two it did not appear to require much exertion on his part to keep the would-be-suicide on the safe side of the railing. He held him until assistance arrived, when the disappointed gentleman was taken to his home. We would advise him to select a less public place when he makes the next attempt, as such demonstrations are annoying to persons crossing the bridge.—Pitts-burg Gazetle, July 8th. Working the Telegraph by Magnetism Prom Avrora.—During the displays of the magnetic storm, or Aurora Borealis, on Friday evening, which was an object of wonder and admiration, the telegraph operators at Valparaiso and Fort Wayne. Indiana, curious to test its effect in working telegraph lines, disconnected the batteries from the line, and put in ground wires, when they got magnetism sufficient to work the instrument quite well, enabling them to communicate with each other. The magnetism was varied in intensity as the current between Aurora and Valparaiso changed, -The Cleveland Leader says: "If you want to make an Ohio Democrat mad, say Blair to him. It is worse than a red rag to a turkey

-The Cincinnati Commercial says that Seymour's nomination after his repeated declinanomination of Polk. "After this no one is safe. A man goes to bed a respected citizen. and he rises in the morning and finds himself a candidate of the Democratic Party for the

ASSESS No. 42 S. Calvert of Ma

CHICATOR STATE OF STREET

CULTIA

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR. This Afternoon's Dispatches.

FROM EUROPE TO-DAY, BY CABLE. The Position of France Officially Stated. Paris July, 16.—The Moniteur says the Mon-shier's recent speech in Corps Legislative ap-proves of a moderation of the French policy. No step has been neglected to quiet the public mind. France will abstain from intervention wnder the act approved June 28, 1868, School; amount disbursed for Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion. \$3",417.91; medical statistics of the Provost Marshall General's Bureau. \$5,843.33; in the German questions, but will extend sympathy and encouragement to internal re-forms lately inaugurated in Austra and Turred, \$55.60; amount of appropriation unexpended, \$55.60; amount of appropriation unexpended, \$19.736.76, outstanding bills aginst the Medical and Surgical History, 1st vol., (surgical portion.) viz: Eight chromo plates, \$1,200; nine black and white plates, \$275; available balance,

LONDON, July 16—Forencon.—Comsols for money, 94 and . On account, 94 . U. S. Bonds, 72%. Erses, 43%. Illinois Central, 92. FRANKFORT, July 16.—United States Bonds,

Panis, July to .- Bourse quiet. Rentes 75f. NAVY ORDERS. -Commander E. G. Grafton Liverroot, July 16.—Cotton dull. Sales 8,000 bales. Pork 77. Lard 44. Others anhas been detached from the command of the receiving ship Vandalia at Portsmouth, N. H., and placed on waiting orders. Lieut. Com-mander Albert Kautz has been detached from changed. LONDON, July 16-Afternoon.-Weather fine. Bonds, 72 x 272 %. Eries, 43%. Illinois Central, the Pensacola from the 1st of August next and placed on waiting orders. Lieut Commander

92%. LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Cotton easier. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn dell. at 364, 9d. Bacon quiet. Sugar quet and steady. DEATHS IN BALTIMORE FROM THE

HEAT. One Washingtonian Among the Number. BALTIMORE, July 16 .- Fifteen eases of sunstroke were reported in this city yesterday, three of which proved fatal. The Sua reports the death, caused by heat, of 50 head of cattle in one of the cattle yards of the city. The heat is not so intense to-day. Charles Hack, from Washington, B, C, was found dead in his bed this morning in Wallson's Hatel. The Core this morning ir Wollson's Hotel. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from congestion of the brain, caused by the heat. bonds of the United States in such form and of such denominations as be may prescribe, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States, after twenty, thirty, and forty years respectively, and bearing the following rates of yearly interest, payable semi-angually in coin, that is to say. The issue of bonds falling due in twenty years shall bear interest at five per centum; bonds falling due in thirty years shall bear interest at four and a half per centum; and bonds falling due at ferty years shall bear interest at four per centum; which said bonds shall be exempt from unaxion in any form by or under State, municipal, or local suthority, and the same and the interest there-

DEATH OF COMMODORE GANZE. VOORT. SCHENECTADY. N. Y., July 16.—Commodore Ganzevoort, of the U.S. Navy, died sudderly of congestion of the brain in this city last night, in the 56th year of his age. The funeral will take place on Friday, and the remains will be interred in Green wood Cemetery.

HOT WEATHER IN CANADA. Deaths from Sanstroke.

MONTREAL, C. W., July 16.—The heat is in-tense. The thermometer stood for degrees in the shade at 12 m. Ten fatal cases of sunstroke yesterday in this city.

OTTAWA, C. W., July 16.—Thus far to-day,
Col. Branel and Mr. Chesley are named among the victims of the heat.

United States, other than such income tax as may be assessed upon other incomes, and the said bonds and the proceeds thereof, shall be exclusively used for the redemption, or payment at the option of the holder, or purchase of, or exchange for, an equal amount of any of the present interest-bearing debt of the United States, other than the existing five per centum bonds and the three per centum certificates, and may be issued to an amount. In the aggregate, sufficient to cover the principal of all outstanding or existing obligations as limited herein, and no more, but not to exceed seven DEATHS IN PHILADELPHIA FROM SUNSTROKE. PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Thirteen deaths from beat have occurred since midnight last night up to noon to-lay. The thermometer stands 96 degrees in the shade. herein, and no more, but not to exceed seven hundred millions of dollars shall be of the

FAST HORSES AT BUFFALO. BUFFALO, N.Y., July 16 .- Twelve fast horses from the West, to participate in the great trets at the horse fair, arrived here this morning. Gen. Logan and mate are among the number.

It appropriates out of the duties derived from imported goeds the sum of one hundred and thirty-live millions of dellars annually, which sum during each fiscal year shall be applied to the payment of the interest, and to the reduction of the principal of the public debt, in such a manner as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, or as Congress may be reafter direct and such reduction shell be to THE NEW YORK CASUALTY. New York, July 16 .- It is now ascertained that only two persons were drowned by the accident at No. 8 North Baser.

lien of the sinking fund contemplated by the fifth section of the actentitled "An act to anthorize the issue of United States notes, and HON, ANSON BURLINGAME AT BOS. for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," ROSTON, July 16 .- The Mon. Anson Burlin. approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen game arrived here last night. It enacts that any contract hereafter made, specifically payable in coin, shall be legal and valid, and may be enforced according to its terms, anything in the several acts relating to United States notes to the contrary notwithstanding: Proceided, That this section shall not apply to contracts for the borrowing of currency of the remewal or extension of an indebt.

The Frank Leslie Divorce Case. Frank Leslie vs. Sarah Ann Leslie. The plaintiff in this suit, now on trial before Judge Brady in New York city, charges that his wife committed adultery as far back as 1850 with one Crozon, with whom she ran a way, leaving wo of her children; that subsequently he pursued her and forgave her, and for her sake left New York and went to live in Boston. That hen she resumed her intercourse with Croxon. though this fact only recently came to his knowledge. He further charges her with adulterous intercourse with various parties of

The motion comes up on motion for alimouy pendente lite, and on this motion the answer o he wife and affidavits on her behalf are read The substance of these is that the plaintiff then named Henry Carter, married her in England That he left her in 1848 almost des titute, taking the furniture and a great part of her clothing that the plaintiff, in 1-50 again left her, having previously, for the purpose of obtaining a separation, introduced her to Oroxon, and prepared a path for her either falling or appearing to fall into adultery with him; that her desertion produced a disturbance of both body and mind, during which she knows not what she did, but she denies the adulteries charged; she makes counter charges of adulteries and ankindness. Her counsel, Mr. Benedict, who is one of those charged with adultery with her counsel, and adultery with her counsel. adultery with her, makes an affidavit stating he particulars of a negotiation for a divorce to obtained agamet him which fell through and indignantly denies the charge against him, and says that he believes the plaintiff has no information of or belief in his own charge, and

only put it in of malice, and to deter her friends and lead them to sacrifice her interests. Mr. Leslie answers this with a full statement of his history: He denies the charge of abandonment. When leaving England he left her, as he supposed, fully provided for, but the failure of his uncle to pay notes he had left with her did embarrass her. In 1856 he says he had entered into a speculation of printing, in connection with Jenny Lind's concerts, in connection with Jenny Lind's concerts, which made it necessary for him to travel with the concert troupe. This was for the benefit of his family, and made with his wife's consent. As soon as he realized enything he sent her \$25 from Philade Iphia, and similar amounts from other cities. That on his return, in May, 1851, he found his wife gone and two of his children with a swanger. That he found his wife and Croxton were in Toronto, and almost caught them, but found they had parted a few hours before, she starting for New York, from which time she was a constant source of annovance. time she was a constant source of annoyance, charging him with improper intimacy with every woman be had ever seen or spoken to. He charges her with the most outrageous neglect on the occasion of a severe accident in 1869. He says that she has since, in every way defamed and annoyed him. He denies post

tively the charges of adultery. The case is still on. PIC-NIC PARTY STRUCK BY LIGHTNING -A correspondent, writing from Seaford, says that a party of young persons on their way to a pic-nic at Concord, on the 9th, when about a mile from Seaford, were struck by lightning and several injured. They were in two carriages, and the horse of the foremost was instantly killed by the stroke. The other horse fell at the same time, but was not killed. The young gentleman driving the former, William Rodgers, was prostrated by the shock, and the two young ladies accompanying him, one of whom was the daughter of Isaac M. Fisher, Esq., cashier of the Scatord Bank, were each niured in their limbs, the electric fluid tearing the boot and stocking of one entirely off, and burning the clothing and scorching, but not seriously injuring, the other.—Wilmington Com

TRUE LIGHTS OF ILLINOIS. - The Republicans of Freeport, Illinois, have formed an organization in imitation of the Wide Awakes of 1860, to be called the "True Lights," with the object of promoting the cause of Grant and Colfax in the coming canvass. They have adopted the following uniform: Gilcloth cap (of the navy pattern) with a red, white, and olue band; oilcloth cape, and torch, with a small flag bearing the inscription of Grant and Colfax on the torch staff. They have already held several public meetings, which have been exceedingly successful in awakening enthusiasm for the Republican cause.

UNIONS A SPECIFIC AGAINST EPIDEMICS .-Onions a Specific Against Epidemics.—
A correspondent of the Scientific American commends onions as a specific against epidemics—not as an esculent, but allied and kept in a sick room, where they will absorb any atmospheric poison. They should be replaced by fresh ones every hour. It is noticed that in the room of a small pox patient they blister and decompose with great rapidity, but will prevent the spread of the disease. Their application has also proved effective in the case of snake bites. of snake bites.

CHICKER CHOLERA.—We are informed that the chicken cholera has been prevailing in this vicinity to a considerable extent during the past week. Several of our citizens have lost almost their entire stock of chickens. The discense is said to be contagions, and spreads with great rapidity when once it makes its appearance.—Frederick (Md.,) Republican.

Dealers in hair in Paris find the supply running short, and children are robbed of their luxuriant locks in passing alone through the Agran 00 See a publication was a with the color of the co

FORTIETH CONGRESS. This Afternoon's Proceedings.

TRURSDAY, July 18. SENATE.—Mr. Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the bill to extend the laws of the United States relating to customs, navigation and commerce over the Territory of Aluska, and to establish a collection district therein, and for other nurses. Alaska, and to establish a collection district therein, and for other purposes.

The committee reported an amendment that the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, shall previde such regulations as will prevent the indiscriminate destruction of the fur-bearing animals; which was adopted.

Mr. Stewart offered a proviso that no special privileges shall be granted to any persons; which was appreciated.

which was agreed to.
After further amendment, the bill was passed. Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Fi-tance, reported House joint resolution to extend the time for the collection of the direct tax in the insurrectionary States until January 1, 1869. Mr. Trumbull, from the conference commit-

At the bill to anthorize the temporary supplying of vacancies in executive departments, made a report, which was concurred in.

At one o'clock the Indian appropriation bill was taken up, when Mr. Conness moved to postpone it, and to take up the special order, being the bill for the protection of the rights of American citizens abroad of American citizens abroa Mr. Morrill, of Maine, thought the appro-priation bill had better be preceeded with. Mr. Conness said both parties in this chamber were committed to the passage of the bill. The Bemocratic and Republican parties had both planks in their platforms in reference to the rights of naturalized citizens, and it re-mained to be seen whether they were only a

delusion. At this very moment some of our naturalized citizens were lying in foreign dun-The motion resulted as follows: The motion resulted as follows:

Kets-Messrs, Conness, Cragin, Davis, Doolittle, Brake, Edmunds, Harlan, McCreery,
Morgas, Morton, Nye, Osnorn, Patterson of
Tenn., Ramsey, Rice, Stewart, Tipton, Welch,
Wnyte, Williams and Wilson—It.

Mays-Messrs, Anthony, Cattell, Chandler,
Corbett, Conkling, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler,
Freinghuysen, Hendarson, Moread Freinghuysen, Henderson, Howard. Howe. Merrill of Me., Morrillof Vt., Patterson of N. H., Pomeroy, Ross, Sprague, Sumuer, Trumbull, Vickers and Willey -22. So the motion was not agreed to.
The Indian appropriation bill was then pro-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War transmitting, in answer to a resolution of the House, a statement of the Quartermaster General in relation to the num-

ber of vessels purchased and sold by the Gov-ernment since 1:61. Referred to Committee on The House resumed the consideration of the contested election case of Switzler vs. Anderson; and Mr. Benjamin continued his remarks. In the course of his remarks Mr. Benjamin charged disloyalty upon the contestant.

Mr. Wilson (lowa) said that in view of the charges made by Mr. Benjamin, he would move that the case be recommitted to the Com-Mr. Dawes (Mass.) said this contest had now been in progress over a year. Both the con-testant and the sitting member had the opportunity allowed to all such cases under the rule to present the grounds of their contest within sixty days. The examination before the committee was full and fair, and the sitting meniber never intimated a charge of disloyalty against the contestant. He was asked if he had a charge of disloyalty against the contestant, and he said he had not. These charges were never heard of until the late day, when they were made by the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Benjamin) in his speech. He though! it was late in the day to bring up these charges now, especially after the sitting member had declined to bring in the question of disloyalty. He boped that the motion to recommit would

not be pressed until the contestant had been Mr. Wilson had no disposition to prevent the ontestant from speaking it he desired to do so. He thought the very fact that the Election Committee had not investigated the question of dis-loyalty was a reason why the case should be

Mr. Marshall (III.) made an effort to obtain The Speaker decided that the floor was held by the gentleman from lowa. Mr. Marshall protested against the proposed action of the House to allow none to speak on the Democratic sid except the contestant. This was a new question, and the Democratic side should be heard upon it.

Calls to order from the Republican side. Mr. Switzler, the contestant, then proceeded to address the House, denying the charges of disloyalty that had been preferred. This question had never before entered into the contest, and he gave his opponents notice that there were blows to give as well as blows to take on this question; and if the subject was pursued he would strip the garb of protessed loyalty from some gentlemen who were particularly bonstiul of their devotion to country and to In the course of his remarks. Mr. Switsler

read resolutions adopted at meetings in 1861, at which Messrs. Benjamin and Anderson presided respectively, in which they reported resolutions against coercion and in favor of the neutrality of Missouri. He produced also a record to show that as late as 1862 Mr. Anderson denounced the Republi

as 1802 Mr. Anderson denounced the Republican party in the mos atrocious language. He showed that as a member of tegislature in 1866. Mr. Anderson voted to enslave all the emancipated negroes of the State.

Mr. Switsler produced records and evidence in the chape of letters to show that he had been ever loyal. He read his commission as provost marshal for Missouri, signed by Mr. Lincoln, and letters from Union soldiers of high oin, and letters from Union soldiers of high and low rank, testifying to his patriotism, Mr Benjamin, in answer to Mr. Switsler, de nied that he had ever been guilty of a disloyal act, and declared it false that he had ever reported resolutions against coercion of rebels.

Mr. Anderson (Mo.) followed in advocacy of his right to the seat.

THE VICTIMS OF A MANIAC. - A horrible in cident recently occurred in the city of Trebizond, Turkey. In the space of a few minutes seventeen victims fell under the knife of a nadman, each victim receiving but a single wound, which in all cases was aimed at the heart. The assassin commenced his butcheries at so clock in the morning, armed with a knife sharpened on two edges, the blade of which was about six or seven inches in length. Having fastened the knife to his hand with a cord, keeping the blade beneath his arm, thus prepared he commenced walking slowly up the street, seizing his opportunity to the street of the service of the service service. to stab every one which he found within his reach, and quickly concealing his weapon after each murderous blow, left his victims totally unconscious of the had that dealt their death wound, and unable to denounce the assassin. An end was finally to the work by a baker, who succeeded in felling the assassin to the earth with a well-aimed blow from a stick of wood, when he was immediately seized, disarmed, and handed over to the authorities. The excitement and horror created among the entire population of Trebizoned was so great that the Governor was obliged to hasten the execution, and after a summary trial the culprit was taken into the public square and beheaded in the presence of the whole population of the

SALES OF REAL ESTATE IN LOUDON COUNTY. VA.—J. W. Fester, Commissioner in the cause of Rogers vs. Elgin, on Monday last sold a tract of 100 acres of land for \$7.35 per acre; John F. Elgin, purchaser. W. B. Downey and S. Ferguson Beach, commissioners, also sold the tract of 57 acres, lying near Guilford Depot, for \$5.50 per acre; Isaiah Rider, purchaser. M. L. Dow Hess has purchased from Mr. John W. Pierpont, his farm of 120 acres, 15 miles from Hamilton, for \$100 per acre.—Leesburg

The wife of Martin Gaynor, a hackman in Columbus, Ohio, killed herself on Wednesday evening, by taking cyanide of potassum. In the afternoon she visited a photograph gallery, and had a number of photographs taken to be presented to her friends, and, as she was leaving the room, told the artist she was tired of the cares of the world, and proposed to leave it as soon as possible. On her way home she bade such friends as she met good-bye.

Mrs. Bugg, the wife of a Tennessee farmer, cloped in February with her husband's workingman, named Robertson. They carried off with them about 22,000 of Mr. Bugg's property. They were arrested at Urawfords-ville. Indiana, a few days ago. Robertson was taken to Louisville and put in jail, while his paramour stopped at a hotel. She will accompany Robertson to Tennessee and have it An association of colored men, known as the Charleston Land Company, have recently purchased a track of land near Mount Pleas-ant, opposite to Charleston.

Government Securties. WARRINGTON, July 16, 1868 .- Jay Cooke & Co. farnish the following quotations of Gov-

Ten Forties. 107 k Seven Thirties. 107 k U. S. 6's, 1881 ... 113's 5.20's, Jn & Jy, '67 . 108's, 5.20's, 1882 ... 113's 5.20's, Jn & Jy, '68 . 109 5.20's, 1864 ... 110's Ten Fornes ... 107's, 5.20's, 1865 ... 111's Seren Thirties ... 108's 5.20's, Jn & Jy, '65 . 108's Gold ... 142's

Baltimere Stock Market, To-day. BALTIMORE, July 16.—Virginia sixes, in-scribed old, 46% bid, 47% asked, Virginia sixes 1866, 45 bid; do, 1867, 44 bid.

Baltimore Markets, To-day. Baltimore, July 16.—Cotton quiet at 32. Fleur quiet but steady, and prices unchanged. Wheat duli and prices lower; Chot se red, \$2.40a \$2.45; good red, \$2.25a2.35. Corn firm. Ryedull and unchanged Pork quiet at \$29, Bacon firm; rib sides, 16%, clear do., at 17; shoulders, 14%. Hams. 21a22. Lard firm at 17% ate.

To-day's New York Markets. Naw Year, July 16.—Flour market is dull, and 5a10 cents lower. Wheat mrket is dull, and is cents lower. Corn is quiet and without decided change. Pork heavy; new mess, \$28. Lard lower at 17 \ \ a17 \ \ Cotton dull and declining at 31 \ \ \ 32 cents tor Uplands. Freights firm. Spirits Turpentine firm at 43 cents. Rosin is steady at \$2.87 \ \ for strained common.

Wall Street To-day. New YORK, July 16.—Money, unchanged, Gold, 1423. Old bond, 13%. New, 83, 10-40's, 70%. 2-30's, expired. North Carolina excupon, 75; new, 74%. Virginia ex-coupou, 58, new, 55. Tennessee ex-coupon, 69%; new, 68%.

Frightful Casualty. MINER PALLS EIGHT HUNDRED PEET DOWN A

The Gold Hill (Nevada) News of the 17th nlt. has the following:
About seven o'clock last evening—the hour for a change of shifts—Robert Powers, a mi-ner, was killed in the Imperial Empire shaft. He had been working in the Imperial drift, at the 900 foot level from the shall, where the air is very hot and close, notwithstanding the arrangements for forcing fresh air down there from the surface. He had drank considerable cold water, and half an hour before coming up complained of not feeling well. Just before getting upon the cage he took another drink of water, and immediately vomited it up. One of Bret floor. my 2-law3m his companions remarked to him, "Bob, you're sick." He replied, "Yes, that's so: I I li be all right when He put on his shirt, threw his coat over his shoulders and got upon the cage starting up with five others When within about a hundred feet of the top he complained of being faint and sunk down. Those next to him caught hold of his coat, and if it had been on would have saved him, but it came off his shoulders, and the unfortunate miner rolled

from the side of the cage, between the sets of timbers, and fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 500 feet or more. Mr. Colcord, the Superintendent, got upon the cage, as soon as its arrival at the surface made the news of the accident known, and descending to the pump or well room at the bottom of the shaft, fished for the body, and after some little trouble suceeded in finding it. When it was brought to the surface a borrible sight was presented. All the clothing was gone with the exception of one leg of the pants; one hand and one foot were torn completely off, and nearly the whole rear portion of the skull torn open so that the brain had all come out. Both legs and arms were also broken. The shart is timbered with welve-inch square timbers in sets a few feet apart, and the body passing from the cage be-tween a couple of these sets, the hand and foot, and perhaps the head were probably caught between the edge of the timber and the cage. The foot was still hanging by its incerated and bloody muscles to one of the timbers, but the hand had not been found at last accounts. It probably went to the bottom of the pump.

An inquest was held upon the body at noon o-day, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the above, it being also elicited by testimony that deceased was a native of Waterford, Ireland, thirty-six years of age, unmarried, and has no relatives in this State. He has a mother living in Syracuse, N. Y., brothers in Illinois, lowa, and Wisconsin; also sisters in some of the Western States. He came to this State from Kansas in 1859, and has been working at the Imperial Empire shaft since June 1st, having arrived recently from Aurora, Esmeralar county. This is the first fatal accident that has occurred at the new shaft. The

blame on any one. EFFECT OF EXPOSURE ON COAL -Professor Rockwell has called attention to the deteriora tion which coal suffers from exposure to the weather, and to the importance of keeping it as dry as possible. Anthracite suffers the least, hituminous the most. According to the exweather in heaps lost during a period of nine months fifty per cent, of its value as fuel, and about as much as a gas-making material; it undergoes a process of slow combustion, taking up oxygen and giving off the volative products of exydation, air and moisture playing the principal part, and warmth promoting it; the valuable combustible ingredients are lost, and the mjurious ones, as sulphur, oxygen, and ash, are relatively increased. Coke from weathered are relatively increased. Coke from weathered coal is of interior quality, losing its coherence. These facts have been generally understand for a long while, but the practice in some railway yards gives no heed to the loss of heating values which coal undergoes from exposure to the weather. It is found with no covering to shield it from the rain, wind, and snow, and its exposure and loss thereby seems to attract no attention from the very "practical" men who have care of this department. Neither wood nor coal can bear long exposure to the

testimony agreed that the cage was passing up the chaft at the usual rate of speed, and nothing was adduced casting the slightest

elements without losing a large share of its real value as fuel .- American Roilway Times. DEATH RED CONFESSION OF A MURDERER. George V. Foreman, of Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, who died on the 30th of June, confessed on his death bed that he murdered Miss Isaphine Allen, of Salem township, Mon-roe county, in 1858. Foreman was tried for the murder in 1860, and acquitted. He confessed that he committed the murder, first striking her with a stone, which fractured her skull he then carried her to his house, and after ascertaining that her recovery was impossible, took an ax and killed her. After killing her he secreted the body where the authorities found it. He further said that he threw the stone when in a passion, and had no intention of killing ber.

Charles Peoples, a theif, while attempting to escape from policeman Sourman, at Memphis, Sunday night, was shot and mortal-All the inmates of the Maine State Pris-

en, one hundred and forty-four in number, have voted in favor of the prohibitory liquor Anna Shields, of Oshkosh, Wis., committed suicide last Sunday afternoon, being driven to the act, it is stated, by cruelty of her J. P. Alexander, called the "Cattle King" of Illinois, owns over severy-five thousand

head of cattle. Over three hundred Swedes have settled in Bockford, Illinois, since April 1. They came direct from their native land, and are a hardy, industrious class of citizens. Brigham Young attend the Salt Lake theatre

L'NGLISH AND BUROPBAN NEWS. "THE MAIL:" A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well digested aummary, and all interesting matter from The Times.

The Newspaper hitherto known as the Evenine Mail, having become the property of the proprietors of The Times. IS NOW published twice a weak, under the title of "THE MAIL,"

at the price of Threepence per copy as heretofore, or Sd. a week, post free.

The days of publication will be Tuesday and Friday, and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of The Times, which will thus be rendered available, in a cheep and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the colenies.

Subscribers can obtain "TBB Mail." through Resemptor Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on pre-payment, of Printing Home Square, London:

Jil 1531em, 257

H W STREET, W H

SPECIAL NOTICES. PHALON'S "PAPHIAN LOTION" BEAUTIFYING THE SEIR AND COMPLEX-

Nº. 4,7 91.

REMOVES ALL ERUPTIONS, PRECKUES,
PIMPLES, MOTH, BLOTONES, TAN, etc.,
and renders THE SKIN SOFT,
FAIR and SCOOMING.
For LADIES in the NURBERY it is invaluable.
For CENTLEMEN after SHAVING it has no equival "PAPEIAN LOTION" in the only reliable remedy for diseases and biemishes of the SKIN.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP"
for the TOILET. NURSERY and BATH, will not chap the SKIN. Price 25 cents per cake. "FLOR DE MAYO."
"FLOR DE MAYO."
A NEW PERFUMS FOR THE HANDERSCHIEF EXQUISITE DELICATE LASTING
FRAGBANCE
PHALON & SON, New York.
je 8-17
Sold by all Druggists.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discove, ed a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Rervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs it, Free 4 Charge. Address.

g' Charge. Address.
JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. Bible House,
New York City. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER
HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE MOST PERFECT PREPARATION FOR THE BAIR EVER OF-

FRED THE PUBLIC.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

It will restore firsty Hair to its original color.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a spiendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

It is recommended and used by the first Medical authority. Br Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hale Re-newer, and take no other.

B. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by al ldruggists.

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AMERICAN HOUSE. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

The very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made in this popular Hotel, the largest in New England, enable the proprietors to offer to Teurists, Families, and the Traveling Public, accommodations and convenience superior to any other Hotel in the city. During the past summer additions have been made of numerous suites of apartments, with bathing-rooms, water closets, &c., attached; one of Tuft's magnificent passenger elevators, the best ever constructed, conveys guests to the upper story of the house in one minute; the entries have been newly and richly carpeted, and the entire house thoroughly replenished and refurnished, making it, in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in the country. Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls, and Cafe on the first floor. LEWIS RICE & SON.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS. Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever sny before so universally adopted into use, i every country and among all classes, as this mill but efficient purgative PftL. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always; that it never falls through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thou sands of certificates of their remarkable corres of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their ase in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, where ver they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For Dyspersal or Indigestion, List-FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A LAXA-

Filts rapidly cure:
For DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, LIST-LESSNESS, LANGUOR and Less OF APPE-TITE, they should be taken mederately te stim-ulate the stomach and rectore its healthy tone and POR LIVER COMPLAINT and its various symptoms. BILIOUS HEADAGHE, SICK HEADACHE, JAUNDICK or GREEN SICK NESS, BILIOUS COLIC and BILIOUS FEVERS, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which

For DYSENTERY or DIARBHEA but on mild dose is generally required.

For RHECMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE
SIDE, BACK AND LOINS, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the discased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For DBOPSY and DBOPSICAL SWELLINGS they should be taken in large and frequent dotes to produce the effect of a drastic purge

For SUPPRESSION a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy. thy.

As a Dinner Pill, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One wholfeels tolerably well, often sinds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleaning and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A Z. D. GILMAN. je 13-eo3mD&W Agent, Washington. BATCHBLOB'S HAIR DYE.

DR. J. C. AYRE & CO., PRACTICAL CHEMISTS.

This splendid Hair Bye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridicalous dints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful black by brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factor No. 16 Bond areet, New York.

18 Bond areet, New York.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WASHINGTON. July 7, 1858.

On the petition of ISAAC & TRIMBLE, of Long Green, Maryland, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him the 10th day of April, 1856, and ante-dated October 16, 1854, for an improvement in Wooden Splice piece for Railways, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 10th day of October, 1868. It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 12th day of September next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause. If any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted. Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twesty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the of fice, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers relied upon as testimony must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within the days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Republican and in the Intelligencer, Washington, D. C., and in the Baltimore County Union, Tow soutown. Mary land, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

A. M. STOUT,

19 14 wsw Acting Commissioner of Patents.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

On the petition of JULES DEBAUVAIS, of New York, N. Y., executor of the estate of Victor Beaumont, deceased, praying for the extension of spatiant granted to the said Victor Beaumont the M day of October, 18t4, for an improvement in Steam Gange, for aeven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 3d day of October, 1885.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on MONDAY, the 14th day of September next, at 15 o'clock m.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition eaght not to be granted.

Fersons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least swenty days before the day of hearing; all less twenty days before the day of hearing; all less twenty days before the day of hearing; all less twenty days before the day of hearing; the symments, if any, within ten day of hearing; the symments, if any, within ten days after filing the tentimeny.

Ordered, also, that this worke he published in the Republican and the Intelligencer, Washington, D C., and in the Atlas, Hew York, N. I., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

IN BARESUPTUY, PEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

IN BAMEBUPTOT,
District of Columbia, es.
At the City of Washington, on the M day of
July, 1888: The undersigned harsely gives notice
of his appointment as suignee of Charlese A.
HORAED, in the City of Washington, within said
District, who has been adjinded a Bankrupt, upon
the petition of Gustavus Drost, Emille Sutro and
Louis Sutro, by the Supreme Court of said District.

GEO. HASOR, Attorney at Law.

B. Jamby City Hell, Assign. c.

added only actual work for the pint we did not executed an above that are a re-

The Hardwinder Androne of the new lates are been to dead of the Review active. I that I the re-

to tes

WEOSE SUFFERINGS BAVE BEEN

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.

DAY DUTTERSTONE FOR ESTATE

MEDICAL.

PROTRACTED FROM BIDDEN CAUSES.

AND WHOSE CASES

RECUIRE PROMPT TREATMENT

TO BENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE

If you are suffering from results of early indiscretions, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys frequently get out of order? Do you have spells of short breathing, or dyspessia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alove, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep oroken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? the bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you pen'sy your business with the mine energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite; and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, secret habits, venereal diseases badly cured, and excesses, are all capable of producing a weahness in the generative organs. Did you ever think that those bold, defant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect bealth? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of netwousness of palpitotion of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot anceed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and lookthem right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of abuses and excesses have brought about that state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the r

real cause of the trouble scarcely evel and have doctored for all but the right one. Discusses of these organs require the use of a Diuretic

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FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT IURETIC.

AND A CERTAIN CURE FOR DISEASES

BLADDER. KIDNEYS.

GRAVEL, DEOPSY.

OBGANIC WEAKNESS.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. GENERAL DEBILITY.

AND ALL DISBASES OF THE

UBINABY OBGANS. WHETHER EXISTING

IN MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause originating, and no matter o hose long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are sup-ported from these sources, and the health and hap-piness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. established upwards of 18 years,

> prepared by H. T. RELMBOLD.

594 EROADWAY, NEW YORK.

104 SOUTH TENTH STREET,

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PRICE \$1.25 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX BOT TLES POR 96.56. DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS.

BOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in a steel engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my

Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HBLMBOLD. W M. RHABB & CO. S CRLEBRATED GRABD

W SQUARS and UPRIGHT PLANCE
Also, J. Esteys & Co. S PARLOS ORGANISM
and MELODEONS, for sale and rent on VIVIV
very accommodating terms. Six second hand sixoctave PIANCS, by Chickering, Leve, and other
makers, from \$50 to \$100 f or sale bys mall mostiiy payments, at FR. O. ERICHENBACH'S Plance
bore, No. 408 11th street,

mar 18-5m

IN BANKBUPTCY.

At the City of Washington, on the 6th day of July, 1888. The undersigned h reby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GUEDEN PERKINS. In the City of Washington, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt unou his own petition by the Supreme Court of said District.

GEG. HASOE, Assormey at Law, jy 7-lawby City Hall, Assignee,